the U.S.S. *Santa Fe* as it cruised off the coast of our eastern shore.

Mr. Speaker, the role of submarines has become an essential asset to the national security of the United States. In today's world of regional conflicts and crises, the presence of forward deployed U.S. submarines has given us the leading edge in deterrence and quick response.

The crew of the U.S.S. Santa Fe knows how important their role is in service to our free country. I was truly impressed by their patriotism, skill and professionalism. The display of unparalleled excellence which I observed aboard the U.S.S. Santa Fe is a model for others to aspire to.

I wish to specifically recognize for their leadership the ship's executive officer, Lt. Comdr. Douglas Smith and Command Master Chief Robert Brown, the chief of the boat. Furthermore, I would like to recognize those officers and crew who briefed me on their areas of the ship concerning their duties and responsibilities.

To all of the officers and crew of the U.S.S. *Santa Fe*, I say "thank you"—not only for your hospitality, but for your service as ever-watchful guardians of the United States of America.

HUMANITARIAN AND CORRIDOR ACT

(Mr. TORRES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, today, I join my colleagues, Representatives JOSEPH KENNEDY and CHRISTOPHER SMITH in introducing the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act.

This bill would withhold U.S. assistance to any country which blocks the delivery of congressional approved U.S. humanitarian assistance to another country.

The need for this legislation, Mr. Speaker, is clear. It is a serious threat to the integrity of American foreign policy when any nation—especially one that is also a recipient of U.S. aid—forces our Government to waste taxpayers' money on transportation costs instead of putting that money toward the humanitarian goods specified for delivery.

Let me site a specific case: Since April 1993, our ally, Turkey, has closed its border to all cargo, including United States humanitarian assistance, going to the land-locked Republic of Armenia.

Because of this blockade, America is forced to ship its aid around Turkey, through the Black Sea, to ports in wartorn Georgia.

The closing of the Turkish border to United States assistance meant for Armenia has slowed delivery of this aid, skyrocketed transportation costs, and in some case caused the loss of aid to thieves and saboteurs.

Allowing our allies to deny U.S. humanitarian assistance to people in need discredits our Nation's foreign aid program, results in in-

efficient use of U.S. taxpayers' money, and ultimately sets a precedent for abuse by other nations

I ask my colleagues to support the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act, and to ensure that U.S. humanitarian assistance will not be exploited for political purposes.

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

(Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today is the 75th anniversary of League of Women Voters. Created in 1920, in anticipation of passage of the 19th amendment, the league was created as a nonpartisan organization to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens, both men and women, in government.

I am proud to have been a member and president of my local League of Women Voters in Johnson County, KS, before I served on the Overland Park City Council, the Kansas Legislature or the U.S. Congress. It was an education.

The league gave me a grounding in a wide variety of issues, encouraging me and women like me to become more than silent bystanders. The league has a proud legacy which I am honored to acknowledge from the floor of this people's House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me.

The Kellogg Foundation in Battle Creek, MI, the director is leaving, Russ Mauby. I would like to acknowledge him. There are Kellogg farmers in the gallery today, and I would just like to say we appreciate them being there.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Bereuter). Members should not refer to people in the gallery. That is inappropriate.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

(Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on this day 75 years ago, the League of Women Voters was formally established. The League of Women Voters of Rhode Island grew out of the Rhode Island Equal Suffrage Association and was organized on October 8, 1920. The first year was spent uniting all suffrage groups in Rhode Island and recruiting new members.

In the league's second year, units were set up in most Rhode Island communities in order for women to conduct study meetings and take local action. Some of the issues the league got involved in at the time were the child labor Law, equal pay for equal work, and equalization of educational and economic opportunities.

In 1945, a move was begun to make units into independent local leagues and with that leagues were born all over the State of Rhode Island, including in Providence, Newport, South Kingston, Narragansett, Barrington, East Providence, and Bristol.

Mr. Speaker, in Rhode Island the league has worked along with other groups, and it is important that today we recognize their efforts.

□ 1130

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW EN-FORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEREUTER). Pursuant to House Resolution 79 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 728.

□ 1131

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 728) to control crime by providing law enforcement block grants, with Mr. GUNDERSON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Monday, February 13, 1995, the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Traficant] had been disposed of, and the bill was open for amendment at any point.

Five hours and twenty minutes remain for consideration of amendments under the 5-minute rule.

Are there any further amendments to the bill?

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. McCOLLUM

Mr. McCOLLUM. Is the amendment printed in the RECORD?

Mr. McCOLLUM. The amendment is not printed in the RECORD, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. McCollum: On page 10, line 20, strike "45" and insert "20".

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Chairman, this is a simple and pretty much technical amendment. Under the bill as written, the chief executive officer of every State has not less than 45 days to review and comment on an application for a grant submitted to the director. We would like to change that. This amendment changes that to 20 days.

We have no basis for wanting the States to have any more time than necessary to delay the possible getting